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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1919 .- Copyright, 1919, by the Sun Printing

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Outbreaks Spread to All

Sections, With Worst

on South Side.

HOSPITAL IS ATTACKED

Two Whites and One Negro

Killed Following Patrol

Wagon Crash.

SEVEN POLICEMEN HURT

### WILSON ASKS TREATY WITH HOUSE ORDERS CAMP CRUELTY 27 DEAD, HUNDREDS HURT FRANCE AS HEART OF DUTY; ARMY TO SELL SENDS ALLIANCE TO SENATE

Urges Early Ratification as Temporary Supplement to Peace Pact.

COMES UNDER LEAGUE

Requires Approval of Council, He Says in Message Accompanying It.

EARLY ACTION PREDICTED

Foreign Relations Committee Will Begin Consideration of Document To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, July 29.-Forced by demands of Republican Senators, who discovered that it was specifically provided in the proposed French-American defensive alliance that it be submitted to the Senate with the peace

When the White House messenger appeared with the message transmitting the document Senator Lodge (Mass.), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, asked and obtained unanimous consent that the President's message be delivered to the open session of the Senate. There was some surprise that the President did not follow his almost invariable custom of making an address, but his engagement with his Cabinet this afternoon interfered. The alliance was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee as soon as the reading of the message was concluded.

Since Senator Brandegee (Conn.) determined to have the spirit of this new international pact carried out as far as possible, read it into the Conssional Record himself last week and an unofficial form of the proposed alliance was published early this onth, the tenor of the document is ot a surprise to most of the Senators. wever, the Senate was powerless to act until the document had been trensmitted officially to it by the

Submission of the French treaty comlies with the agreement that the two nost important international engagements growing out of the war settle ment shall be before the Senate for simultaneous action. But Senators pointed out to-day that this by no cans signifies that all the treaties or, indeed, all the important ones to which United States will be a party, are (Calif.) pointed out that, in fact, there were at least seven more treaties to be transmitted to the Senate. These will include covenants with Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, in of the German High Command in 1917. which it has been announced we will Chancellor Michaelis drew up a tentaparticipate; and treaties of amity and tive plan for peace negotiations, incorerce with Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Jugo-Slavia and the Kingdom of Hedjaz. Mr. Johnson raised the ques- Chancellor, however, planned to hold tion whether it was desirable for the Benate to act on the two now before it without first having opportunity to scrutinize the others. This attitude significant of a considerable body

The President, in his message, urged early ratification of the alliance treaty. He explained that it is intended as "a rary supplement" to the general ce treaty which is expected through League of Nations amply to pro-"But the years imme distely ahead of us," the President ob-"contain many incalculable dbillties."

ial alliance would insure nell of the League of Nations to be an arrangement not inde-ent of the League of Nations but

Requires Approval by Conneil.

The President explained that the special arrangement must receive the approval of the league council and remain in force only until the league council shall agree "that the provisions of the covenant of the league afford her covenant of the league council and remain to by Mathias Erzberger, Vice-premier in a recent speech before the Assembly relative to a peace settlement. The telegram follows:

"We have not yet had an opportunity to consult the Allies regarding the note of the covenant of the league council and remain to a recent speech before the Assembly relative to a peace settlement. The telegram follows: (France) sufficient protection. moved to sign the special treaty, the President explained further, by consid-erations of the ancient friendship of the United States and France arising from the assistance France rendered us in the

"It is by taking such obligations as this that we prove ourselves faithful to the utmost to the high obligations of gratithis seems to me one of the proofs

that we are a people that see the true heart of duty and prefer honor to its own separate course of peace."

Senators were indisposed to-day to discuss their probable attitude toward the alliance. One member of the Forcism Relations Committee expressed the that if the alliance with France he substituted for approval of the of Nations it would receive tratification. It is presumed the body of Senators who favor the of peace also will support the pact and that the great macef those opposing the one will op-

he other. Foreign Relations Committee will

#### President's Speaking Trip to Urge League Indefinitely Postponed—Ill Health Cause

WASHINGTON, July 29 .- President Wilson's speaking tour for the League of Nations has been postponed. The postponement is indefinite, the White House insisting that the tour will be made and that the only cause of delay is the President's health.

It became known that the trip had been delayed when it was stated to-day at the White House that the President would not be in San Francisco. August 15 to review the Pacific fleet on its arrival. Later Secretary Daniels conferred with the President and it was intimated that the fleet would be kept near San Francisco until the President's arrival in that city.

It was intimated that Dr. T. Cary Grayson, the White House physician, had objected to the President undertaking an extensive campaign during the hot weather before he is fully recovered from his recent indisposition. As planned the trip will take at least thirty days and the President is down for twenty-five set speeches in addition to the rear platform talks.

Though no definite statement was made it is understood that Senate action or lack of action with respect to the peace treaty and the league covenant no longer will influence the speaking campaign, but that it will be made regardless, but possibly not until late in

### strument to-day to the ratifying body. GERMAN REGIME FLIGHT FORCED WINS, 243 TO 52 ON LUDENDORFF

Says No Hotel Would

Give Him Refuge.

Connection With Peace

Feeler "Inventions."

By KARL H. von WIEGAND.

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guarantee protection and safety to the

Touching upon the charges of Ma-

"The Erzberger accusations are pur

inventions. Aside from my statement

the other day, I wish merely to add

that it is noteworthy that the tele-

gram from England to the Papal Nun-

clo has not been published. I believe

light. I can say that the Government

in no way made me acquainted with

to discuss the Allies' demand for the

cers. "I will say only that the peace

terms contain terrible conditions," he

our political policy and the conduct

Catholic Services Would Be Un

bearable," He Writes.

Emperor has written to the Archbisho

of Posen asking him to preserve the Protestant chapel at Posen castle for Protestant services and not to convert

The former monarch said it would be unbearable to him to have Roman Catholic services celebrated in the chapel into which he had put his whole

soul and in which he prayed for vic-

Pernambuco Harbor Strike Ends

Pernambuco, begun by the pier workers at that port on July 22, and which later involved sympathetically other labor bodies and resulted in tying up all the

RIO JANEIRO, July 29 .- The strike at

LONDON, July 29 .- The Berlin news

England's alleged peace feeler."

and political leader.

the revolution."

of the war."

thias Erzberger, he said:

Assembly Gives Government Former Quartermaster-General Overwhelming Vote of Confidence Ultimately.

BRITISH PEACE NOTE READ FRIENDS SHUNNED HIM

Socialists Push Plan for Expediting Establishment of War Guilt Tribunal.

By the Associated Press

WHIMAR, July 29.—The German Na tional Assembly voted confidence in the Government to-day by a large ma jority. The assembly previously re jected, by a vote of 243 to 52, a motion of lack of confidence offered by the party of the Right.

Socialist motions to hasten the bill establishing a State tribunal to invesignte the causes of the war and the guilt for it also passed the National assembly yesterday by a large majority Dr. Eduard David, Minister of the Interior, said that Germany must have such an institution to offset the Entente's proposed court. Under the present plan secret documents would be pub lished first, then those relating to the armistice, and finally those relating to the outbreak of the war.

"The truth will be very some people," Dr. David declared, "but before the Senate. Senator Johnson it will be a blessing to the nation as a

Planned Control of Belgium.

Control of Belgium and possession of the city of Liege was the determination and adjacent territory and the economi union of Belgium with Germany. The Liege only provisionally, as a factor of

Field Marshal von Hindenburg was opposed to the giving up of Liege. He would hear of no talk of indemnities, nor would he indicate Germany's intention to the enemy.

Gen. Ludendorff, another of the high

military authorities, was for keeping the entire Liege district in German hands He advised strong military pressure and the driving back of the British and French armies. Only thus, he contended, could Belgium become economically and intimately connected with Germany. The German attitude was disclosed by

The German attitude was disclosed by eclarations read by Premier Bauer be fore the Welmar Assembly to-day, when the peace overtures to Germany alleged to have been made by Great Britain and France through the Vatican in August, 1917, were again the subject of that when it is it will place Erzberg-

ler, the Foreign Minister, read the much discussed telegram from the British Minister at the Vatican to the Papal Minister at the Vatican to the Papa Secretary of State, which was referred to by Mathias Erzberger, Vice-premier

unable to answer the proposal made by Your Eminence regarding the terms for as long as the Central Powers and their ailles have not officially expressed their war aims and settled the indemnity they "Catholic Services Would Be Unare ready to pay and what guarantees they will give for the future protection world against the terrors from

hich it is now suffering.
"As regards Belgium, they make n declaration regarding their in tention, nor do they say whether they intend to restore to Belgium her full ndependence and make good the damage

ce doubtless knows the tria nor Germany ever made such a decla ration. Any attempt to bring the bellig erents to an agreement seems vain so long as we do not know the points where their opinions differ."

Premier Bauer followed Dr. Mueller He attacked the Conservatives and de clared that the former Emperor would certainly be brought to trial and proved

guilty of many things.
"The reintroduction of a monarchy is

# SURPLUS FOOD

Canned Goods to Hit Living Cost.

Congress Inquiry Into Prison Atrocities.

SPEED IS DIRECTED EVIDENCE IS SHOCKING

to Distribute Stores Now Not Needed.

HIGH PRICES ATTACKED COL. GRINSTEAD ACCUSED

Resolution Calls on Wilson to U. S. Soldiers Handcuffed, Divulge Deals With Packers and Canners.

Special Despatch to THE SCN. WASHINGTON, July 29.-The first was taken to-night

markets of this country exclusively to military prisoners. the War Department's huge surplus of food, totalling about \$124,000,000 into the room in Castle William, Govworth of canned meats and vege- ernors Island, where the committee figures; it will total, at the least caltables. The action was taken by a sat, he looked like anything but a culation, well over \$6,000,000, which, of House resolution, reported out after Lieutenant. an investigation by the Special Committee on War Department Expenditures, and now goes direct to Secretary Baker, as it does not require His head has been close shaven. His excepting only the few holding jobs

Calls Erzberger Charges in prices of the food be posted in all post neath his shirt. offices, and that orders for delivery employees. The Kelley amendment Berlin, July 28 (delayed) .- That

was adopted by a vote of 152 to 130. he did not voluntarily abandon the The resolution, which it is asserted German army or flee the country last will bring down food prices because November of his own free will, was as the ruling intellect of the General the country because no hotel would it could have reduced prices, while got a liberal dose of his own medicine. take him and the Government could Democrats replied the supplies could not guarantee protection to the friends not be sold throughout the country who were willing to take into their until Congress had made a large aphomes the one time powerful military propriation for an extensive distribution system.

"When the revolution broke out," They sought to amend the resoluhe said, "no one wanted to let me tion by providing that the matter be ditions were horrible when seen from \$2,000. we quarters. Everywhere I was referred to the Appropriations Com- the inside. The very mild situation refused. I sent a friend to the Min- mittee, but this was voted down, 150 which he says he observed at Farm No. ries is, of course, apart from whatever ister of War asking that measures of to 114. Those voting against the 2 was all the result of the orders of is going on among the teachers. The protection be taken to guard the per- final passage of the bill were all Col. Grinstead and Gen. Strong, plus Legislature attended to the teachers, and sons with whom I intended to reside, Democrats—Garber (Tex.), Garrett the misunderstanding of his own orders to apply the salary law while Mayor be less than one Regular Army division but the Minister of War said he (Tenn.), Humphreys (Miss.) and considered that impossible, and as I Dominick (S. C.). Other Democrats prison and my record was taken in the priation of teachers of any money not had no home of my own I was urged who talked against the resolution office," he said, "the news seemed to required by law on the ground that else to get a pass and leave the country. voted for it. "President Ebert agreed with the

High Prices Attacked.

view that it would be impossible to In addition to the passage of the persons who were willing to take me into their homes. Therefore I went to dicating that the continuance of war Denmark and then to Sweden. My prices and increases over war figures called me vile names. retirement from the army was efin some instances are questions that fected by the Government of Prince are forcing upon themselves the atten-Max. They considered me an opponent of peace at any price and against

Representative Wood (Ind.) intro-Administration with the packers or any other Government agency to pro-tect from law canners, packers and other dealers in food supplies. Mr.

"At any rate, this sergeant later came back, took me out of my cell and told me in the vilest language I ever heard any other Government agency to proother dealers in food supplies. Mr. what he thought of me. A chaplain in Wood referred to the agreement of uniform was standing by and I looked to him for some protection. But he was proposed to him for some protection. But he was provided and walked off. tional Canners Association to keep er's action in an entirely different about 200,000,000 cans of vegetables off the market until late this fall.

The fight over the passage of the former Kaiser and the German offiand which were vigorously denied by to maintain and confirm the lies about the Democrats:

That it was the policy of Secretary of War Baker to withhold the food from the market to protect canners, packers and other food dealers. That the War Department into a definite agreement with Frank Gerber, president of the National Canners Association, to keep all army canned vegetables off the market until after canning season this

That the War Department, after consulting only the big packers, promised to use its efforts to dispose of the food abroad and that Herber relief was asked to buy the food in despite the fact that the A. E. F. had a large surplus there. That the War Department quibbled

over just how much surplus it had until late in May, all the time knowing that at the time of the armistice supplies were on hand for 5,000,000 men for eight months.

quantities of the food at That large quantities of the food at Baltimore and Norfolk, Va., includ-ing 1.500,000 pounds of ham and con-siderable bacon have spoiled as the result of the delay and that the rest of the food will begin to deteriorate

Continued on Touth Page.

# TWO GENERALS

\$124,000,000 in Meats and Harts and Strong Named in

Parcel Post to Be Utilized Hardboiled Smith Says He Was Ordered to Give Men Ruthless Discipline.

Beaten, Ill Fed and Abused at Detention Places.

"Hardboiled" Smith, the Lieuten-

When the "Hardboiled" one walked Service Forum.

the prisoners on the island and he a raise in the tax rate. gripped his denim cap in his hands. eyes are close set and hard and his exempt from civil service classifica Just before the final vote was taken lean nose rises over a mouth which tion, will join in the appeal for higher Suspension of Law Contingent the House adopted an amendment of might once have been hard but which pay to offset higher living cost. The Representative Kelley (Pa.), Inde- was very loose and quavery yesterday. pendent, providing that the Govern- He is of average height, but his grant more money to everybody, from ment's parcel post system shall be shoulders, hunched though they were used in the distribution of the food. as he sat in the witness chair, showed down to scrubwomen and the lowest Mr. Kelley recently proposed that the substantial rolls of muscle be- clerk.

Smith rather whimpered, but Clarwhere the supplies are now stored was brazen. Smith denied brutality; Smith ordered it.

It was Smith's contention that Farm No. 2, where he commanded, was a The street cleaners, now getting \$980 "pleasure resort" in comparison with a year, want to be put on a per diem of its increase to the available food the other prisons of France. He parthe statement made to me to-day by supply of the country, was adopted ticularly wanted the committee to in-Gen. Ludendorff, who during the war after a bitter seven hour partisan de- vestigate St. Sulpice, where he himwas Quartermaster-General and rated bate. Republicans attacked War Deseif was imprisoned before he came to partment officials for their delay in America. There "Hardboiled," at the Staff. He declared he had to leave marketing the food at a time when hands of some of his former victims,

racks in Paris he also said that con-

to take my shower twenty men started resolution, assaults on the high cost of living were made along other lines, indicating that the continuance of was

"Time after time a man would sneak contents of a fire extinguisher. At supduced a resolution calling on the Pres- if came out of the total duced on first corner a crowd of men jumped on ident to submit to the House all facts me, knocked me down and kicked me concerning the agreement of the Food into insensibility. I could not identify any of them, but I think they were led by one of the prison sergeants.

smiled approvingly and walked off.

Smith Drenched With Filth.

"Later in the evening the men cam resolution ordering the sale by the War Department centered around the following charges, which were made by Representative Reavis (Neb.), chairman of the special subcommittee guards to put me in the infirmary. He was tried on charges shortly after that. was tried on charges shortly after that.
I feel I owe my life to him, for I stayed in the infirmary until I was shipped here and I don't think the charges against

men beaten or abused at Farm No. 2, Ball of his liberties for this incident, admitted, however, that harsh treatment was meted out to the men.
"Was it your understanding," he was Vas it your understanding," he was
d, "that they were to be so treated campaign to acquaint the public with
they wouldn't come back there life in the great city on city pay as the asked, "that they were to be so treated

"It was," Smith replied. Responsibility for these orders he placed upon Col. Grinstead of the 158th Infantry, who visited the farm three or four times a week, told him that all prisoners should be treated like general prisoners so that they wouldn't come back again, and advised the most ruth-

Continued on Tenth Page,

## NOW BLAMED ON IN CHICAGO RACE RIOTING; 6,500 TROOPS WITHIN CALL

### 60,000 TO ASK MORE CITY PAY

All Municipal Employees Will Make Demand Through Civil Service Forum.

\$6,000,000 MORE SOUGHT

Educational Campaign to Be Launched Before Plea Is Submitted in the Fall.

More than 60,000 men and women all acting together, will knock at the ant whose roughshod methods of door of City Hall this fall and demand definite Congressional action to try handling prisoners at Prison Farm more wages from the biggest employer to bring down the high cost of living No. 2, near Paris, made his name a in these parts—the City of New York. byword in the A. E. F., appeared yes. All civil service employees, which terday to tell his story to the Con- means, comparatively speaking, all bu ordered Secretary of War Baker to gress Committee which is investigat. a handful of those on the city's pay place on sale "forthwith" in the ing the wholesale stories of cruelty roll, will voice their request through their central organization, the Civil

The request already is formulated in Baker Tells House Committee course, would have to be added to the He wore the denim overalls of all municipal budget and be reflected in

Members of every rank and grade, Board of Estimate will be implored to inspectors of the Police Department The police and fire fighters stan

dardized their requests separately. by parcel post from the warehouses ence Ball, one of his prison sergeants, They amount in the case of patrolmen and firemen—the privates of the be taken by postmasters or postal Ball admitted it with a leer and said two departments - to \$150 per year per man, and in the case of their officers to considerably more than that basis of \$4.50; and their assistant sec tion foremen, now getting \$1,180

> Employees in Two Divisions. With these and a few other exception

the city workers are putting their denow receiving less than \$2,000 a year they want an advance of 20 per cent. Smith was convicted on the charges for those receiving \$2,000 or more 10 pe of brutality and of not returning the cent. That is the schedule for the great money and property of prisoners. At majority of the men and women em-Gievres and at the Klinguancourt Bar- ployed by the city. A majority of employees are getting considerably less than

to apply the salary law while Mayor spread like wildfire that 'Hardboiled' where in the city service are thousanda Smith was in the prison. When I went of poorly paid beings who deserve first consideration. There seems to be no disposition a

me. They stood before the door and of the city's financial condition. Last dissioner Enright in his budge ule also recommended advances for per time I did not want to eat.

sick. But the sentry threatened me and other city employees whose pay it is a sent of the cell. As I turned the than \$1,500 a year got an additional than \$1,500 a homes, leaving the problem of higher prices for food, clothes and everything else to be tackled on the same old salary.

Mayor's Qualified Promise

The Mayor this year has gone so far as to say that "there will be increases to deserving employees in the departments under my jurisdiction." The Civil Serfirst divisional unit of the American not quite certain what the Mayor ears by "deserving employees"; it incases to the War Department from sists that all are deserving, and is pre Hylan gave his qualified promise in letter to George L. Connell, secretary letter to George L. Connell, secretary of the forum, who had asked for an appointment with the Mayor for a committee of the forum. The Mayor did not make an appointment. He wrote Mr. Connell on July 5:

"Your letter with reference to increases in salaries received. I have already taken up with the commissioners under my jurisdiction the matter of increasing salaries this year. Last year there was a general increase. This year

Reported a Suicide After a there will be increases to deserving em GENEVA, July 29.—Alexander Garbai, president of the Hungarian Soviet Govployees in the departments under m jurisdiction. There is nothing that could do further than that if your com ernment, killed himself in the Assembly building at Budapest after delivering a mittee called. Very truly yours, "JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor. speech against the Soviet and the Con

employees see it, and also to convince the Board of Estimate that the tax-payers are with them. Mass meetings are being planned, and, for at least one the biggest hall available will be hired. Figures are being gathered to show rental increases, every city emprisoners so that they wouldn't come back again, and advised the most ruthles discipline. He told Smith that he would be held personally responsible for any men that escaped from the of the Government's course and its danarm.

The same responsibility, he said, rested pon the divisional commander, Gentirrong, who also advised ruthless displine at the farm, as did his battalion lajor, J. Noble. So thoroughly did Col. rinstead approve of his administer of rent increase. upon the divisional commander, Gen. Strong, who also advised ruthless discipline at the farm, as did his battalion Major, J. Noble. So thoroughly did Col. From other cities information is being

Continued on Tenth Page.

#### Two Hours for Air Trip Washington-New York

WASHINGTON, July 29-Washington to New York by airplane in less than two hours was reported to the Air Service to-day. Pilot Lieut. Pat-rick H. Logan, with a passenger. Major William Conant, covered the 200 miles to Hazelhurst Field,

L. I., in 110 minutes, averaging approximately 110 miles an hour.

Among the reports from various air stations received here is one from Park Field, Tenn., showing a speed of 120 miles an hour or two miles a minute for a distance of 160 miles. Pilot Lieut, J. S. Marriott made the flight in a De Haviland four, carrying a passenger, from Park Field to Jackson, Tenn., and re-

Demobilization Will

Then Be Over.

Upon Ratification of

Special Despatch to THE SUN

WASHINGTON, July 29. - President

Wilson will have authority to repeal

the war time prohibition act by Sep-

tember 30, providing the Senate has

ratified the peace treaty by that time.

statement of Secretary Baker before

the House Military Committee that

the army will be completely demobi-

lized by September 30. The President

has stated that he cannot lift the war

time ban until demobilization has been

completed, and the bill provides the

treaty shall be concluded before prohi-

Secretary Baker's statement was in

reply to a question by Representative

La Guardia (N. Y.), who asked when

the army could be considered down to

"I can definitely state," the Secretary replied, "that the army will be com-pletely demobilized by September 30.

Our emergency army will all be dis-charged by that date."

War Department that the Allies have

it is certain Germany will fulfil all con-

lieves it will have a sufficient number

of volunteers among the men who have

on by the Supreme Council of the Allies.

At one time it was officially estimated

out from the Secretary that the Amer-ican force in Siberia is being replaced by volunteers as rapidly as possible. He

manent' American force to be retained on the Rhine will be made up of units of the First Division, which was the

cable to the War Department from Gen. Pershing, which said that all of

GARBAI, HUNGARIAN

Speech Against Soviets.

By the Associated Press.

If you can save money, you can invest while you save. Ask for particulars of Partial Payment Pins. John Muir & Co., 61 Broadway.—Adv.

LEADER, ENDS LIFE

vill be brought back to America.

WASHINGTON, July 29 .- The

Britain will maintain an occu

bition shall end.

peace time strength.

This was disclosed to-day by the

Governor Holds Conference With 5 Colonels-Grand Jury to Investigate.

CHICAGO, July 29 .- Despite fresh outreaks to-night in Chicago's race war city officials at midnight professed themselves satisfied with what the police were doing, and several thousand State troops remained in armories. At that hour the dead list totalled twentyseven, two negroes and two whites having been killed during the evening and another negro having died of

wounds received Monday. The injured list had been swelled by incounted scores and several of the vounded may die. Disturbances were reported from the South Side "black belt," an Italian district on the West THE PRESIDENT CAN ACT Side and from the near North Side.

Throughout the day and evening Gov. Lowden was in conference with city officials, State officers and heads of State militia units. He also called for advice from Cols. Milton Foreman, Abel Davis, Henry Allen, Henry J. Reilly and John W. Clinnin, who commanded Illinois regiments in France. In addition, Col. Joseph B. Sanborn, who led the old "Dandy First" ovexseas, was reported en route to Chicago from Springfield. Samuel Insull, former chairman of the State Council of Defence, and Roger Sullivan, Democratic leader, alse saw the Governor, The Governor let it be be known that about 6,500 State troops were ready for duty at a minute's notice and that they would be sent into the riot district as soon as a request came from the proper municipal au-

The first pitched battle of the night occurred at Thirty-fifth and State streets, one of the centres of trouble since the first rioting Sunday. A small automobile filled with whites, each armed with a pistol and all firing indiscriminately at blacks, crashed Secretary Baker also informed the ing indiscriminately at blacks, crashed committee that the American Army of into a patrol wagon at the street in

Two of the whites were killed in the collision. Two others and every pokept secret, but it became known at the liceman in the patrol wagon were hurt.

Immediately there was a rush of These men will be kept there until blacks and policemen to the wreck. The police could not push the enraged negroes away and opened fire, killing one negro and wounding thirty others. The wounded policemen and whites were placed in ambulances and a crowd he so desires will be kept in the Army of whites followed them to the Provident Hospital. Outside that institution, which

Great Britain will maintain an occu-pation force larger than the United is maintained and manned by negroes, States, the Secretary said. The smaller a crowd of blacks had gathered and the American Army of Occupation is a big two races quickly clashed, reduction in plans originally determined A call for police brought A call for police brought a strong detail, who charged half a dozen times before the rioters were dispersed. One negro police sergeant and a dozen rioters Questions by the committee brought were wounded in this clash. One of the whites wounded in the fight at the automobile was Frank Hoedek, an employed gave no indication as to when this force of the Federal collector of internal revenue. He was caught under the machine and a negro shot nim in the face. The

One Body Set Afire.

negro was arrested.

A fatal affair took place in the West Side Italian district, where a negro was knocked from a bicycle, beaten, stabbed, wounded with sixteen revolver builets and, after death had relieved him, gasothe division except units to be retained in Germany would begin moving to a base port on August 15 in preparation lene was poured on his body and set afire. The corpse probably will never be identified.

Miles south of the black belt there were fights in the evening in Woodlawn and in Englewood. A stray bullet from the latter clash wounded an aged white woman a block away. The North Side troubles centred

around West Division street. There was considerable shooting throughout the Barrabee street police district, but so far as could be learned no fatalities resulted. Several negroes and numerous whites were arrested, most of the latter giving Italian names.

munist supporters and accusing Bela Kun, the Soviet leader and Minister of Foreign Affairs, of leading the nation personal possessions and some without to ruin, according to the Munich Nach- baggage, joined in an exodus to-day riten.
M. Garbai until recently was reputed The majority of them, chiefly in family groups, bought railroad tickets for Memone of the strongest supporters of the phis and Nashville. A considerable num-Soviet Government, but lately he was said to have opposed Bela Kun. He was quoted as stating he realized the futlity ber said they were going to Indianap

The menace of fire was added to an already serious situation when Fire Marshal O'Connor reported he had been informed negroes were threatening to apply the torch to homes of whites or the South Side. The marshal said every available freman was being held in reserve to meet such an emergency.

A repetition of the desperate fighting negro prisoners during the day was made impossible by locking the black gun in position to rake both the cell doors and the main entrance to the jai

MARTIMORNE, FALES & CO. Member M. Y. Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway,—46